

## § 341.7

### § 341.7 Concurrences.

Concurrences must be shown in the carrier's tariff and maintained consistent with the requirements of Part 341 of this chapter.

[Order 780, 78 FR 32099, May 29, 2013]

### § 341.8 Terminal and other services.

Carriers must publish in their tariffs rules governing such matters as prorationing of capacity, demurrage, odorization, carrier liability, quality bank, reconsignment, in-transit transfers, storage, loading and unloading, gathering, terminalling, batching, blending, commingling, and connection policy, and all other charges, services, allowances, absorptions and rules which in any way increase or decrease the amount to be paid on any shipment or which increase or decrease the value of service to the shipper.

### § 341.9 Index of tariffs.

(a) *In general.* Each carrier with more than two tariffs or concurrences must post on its public Web site a complete index of all effective tariffs to which it is a party, either as an initial, intermediate, or delivering carrier. The index must be arranged in sections as indicated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and must show as to each tariff:

- (1) The FERC Tariff number;
  - (2) The full name of the issuing carrier or agent;
  - (3) The type of tariff or description of the traffic to which it applies, including origin and destination points; and
  - (4) Whether the tariff contains rates for transportation by mode other than pipeline.
- (5) *Product Shipped and Origin.* Each index must identify, for each tariff, the product or products being shipped and the origin and destination points specific to each product or products.

(b) *Updates.* The index of tariffs must be updated within 90 days of any change to an effective tariff.

[Order 561, 58 FR 58773, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 780, 78 FR 32099, May 29, 2013]

## 18 CFR Ch. I (4–1–15 Edition)

### § 341.10 Application of rates to intermediate points.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) A carrier may provide in its tariff that existing rates between points named in the tariff will be applied to transportation movements from intermediate origin points not named in the tariff to named destination points, and from named origin points to intermediate destination points not named in the tariff.

(2) A carrier must file a tariff publication applicable to the transportation movements within 30 days of the start of the service if the intermediate point is to be used on a continuous basis for more than 30 days.

(b) *Intermediate point commodity rate regulations—*(1) *Intermediate origin points.* The rate for service provided to a published destination point from an origin point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate from the next more distant origin point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:

(i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more “next more distant” points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.

(ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published origin points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.

(iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published origin points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.

(iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate from the proposed intermediate origin point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply this rule from such intermediate point.

(2) *Intermediate destination points.* The rate for service provided from a published origin point to a destination point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate to the next more distant destination point. Application of this provision is subject to the following: